



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Practice: For use after Lesson 9.6, Algebra 2 with

## The Discriminant

Use the discriminant to determine the nature of the solutions.

1.  $x^2 + 7x + 10 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $y^2 - 8y + 2 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $z^2 + 6z + 9 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $x^2 + 5x + 9 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the relation of the graph of each function to the  $x$ -axis.

5.  $y = x^2 - 5x + 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $y = x^2 + 12x + 36$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $y = x^2 + 2x + 3$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $y = 2x^2 - 13x - 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

Use the discriminant to determine the nature of the solutions of each quadratic equation.

9.  $-5z^2 + 6z - 4 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $-4x^2 - 4x = 1$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $(y - 5)(y + 3) = -2$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $x(x - 11) + 30 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the value(s) of  $k$  for which there will be just one solution.

13.  $x^2 + 10x + k = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $9y^2 - 24y + k = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $4z^2 - kz + 1 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $x^2 + kx + 49 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

### MIXED PRACTICE

Find the value of the discriminant for each quadratic equation. Determine the nature of the solutions. Then solve each equation.

17.  $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

18.  $y^2 - 18y + 81 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

19.  $3z^2 - 2z = 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $2x^2 - x = -8$  \_\_\_\_\_